

ضرب المصفوفات

صباح الخير

3.2 Multiplication of Matrices

80

If A and B are any two matrices with any order, then the matrix product AB applies only when the number of columns in A = the number of rows in B .

Exp Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Find ① $AB =$ بحسب

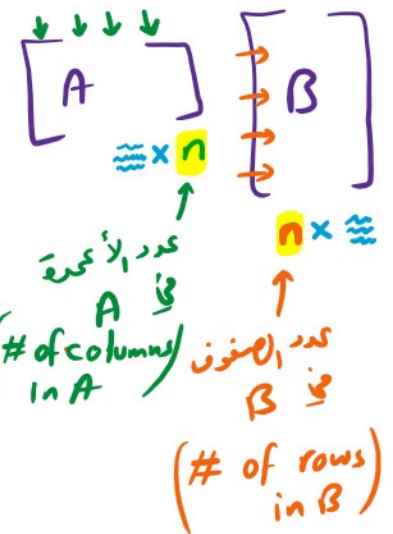
$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (1)(0) + (2)(3) & (1)(1) + (2)(7) \\ (3)(0) + (-1)(3) & (3)(1) + (-1)(7) \\ (0)(0) + (4)(3) & (0)(1) + (4)(7) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 15 \\ -3 & -4 \\ 12 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

② $BA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \text{not possible}$

$$AB \neq BA$$

نتيجة ضرب المصفوفات
يُضرب في



ليس تبديلي
not Commutative

مربع
 square matrix

Unit Matrix I مصفوفة الوحدة

$$I_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Diagonal

$$I_{3 \times 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{4 \times 4} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4}$$

هل هي مربعة مصفوفة الوحدة ؟

$$A_{2 \times 2} I_{2 \times 2} = A = I A \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1' & - \\ 2 \times 2 & 2 \times 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} B \\ 3 \times 2 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} I \\ 2 \times 2 \end{matrix} = B \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{matrix} I & B \\ 2 \times 2 & 3 \times 2 \end{matrix}$$

Exp Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Find

$$\textcircled{1} \quad B I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (0)(1) + (1)(0) & (0)(0) + (1)(1) \\ (3)(1) + (7)(0) & (3)(0) + (7)(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = B$$

$$\begin{matrix} B & I \\ 2 \times 2 & 2 \times 2 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} I & B \\ 2 \times 2 & 2 \times 2 \end{matrix} = B \quad 2 \times 2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad I D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (1)(2) + (0)(-2) & (1)(3) + (0)(1) & (1)(0) + (0)(5) \\ (0)(2) + (1)(-2) & (0)(3) + (1)(1) & (0)(0) + (1)(5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = D$$

③ $D I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ not possible
 2×3 2×2

Exp Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Find

① $A^T I = \text{not possible}$
 2×3 2×2

$A \Rightarrow A^T$
 3×2 2×3

② $I A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 2×2 2×3 2×3

$= \begin{bmatrix} (1)(1) + (0)(2) & (1)(3) + (0)(-1) & (1)(0) + (0)(4) \\ (0)(1) + (1)(2) & (0)(3) + (1)(-1) & (0)(0) + (1)(4) \end{bmatrix}$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = A^T$
 2×3

Exp Find ① $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 1×3 3×1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[(-2)(5) + (3)(0) + (10)(4) \right] \\
 &= [-10]
 \end{aligned}$$

3×1
 1×1

$$(2) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

3×1
 1×3

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \begin{bmatrix} (-2)(5) & (-2)(0) & (-2)(4) \\ (3)(5) & (3)(0) & (3)(4) \\ (0)(5) & (0)(0) & (0)(4) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 0 & -8 \\ 15 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exp $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$(1) B^2 = B B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×2
 2×2

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} (-1)(-1) + (3)(0) & (-1)(3) + (3)(2) \\ (0)(-1) + (2)(0) & (0)(3) + (2)(2) \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (-1)(-1) + (3)(0) & (-1)(3) + (3)(2) \\ (0)(-1) + (2)(0) & (0)(3) + (2)(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

2×2

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

② $(BA^T)^T = \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^T \right)^T$

T : Transpose

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T$$

2×2 2×2

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (-1)(5) + (3)(1) & (-1)(1) + (3)(2) \\ (0)(5) + (2)(1) & (0)(1) + (2)(2) \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

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$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Done